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334 London Life, 1729.—Hell upon Earth: or the Town in an Uproar. Occasion'd by the late Horrible Scenes of Forgery, Perjury, Street-Robbery, Murder, Sodomy . . . 8vo, half roan, 10/6 1722

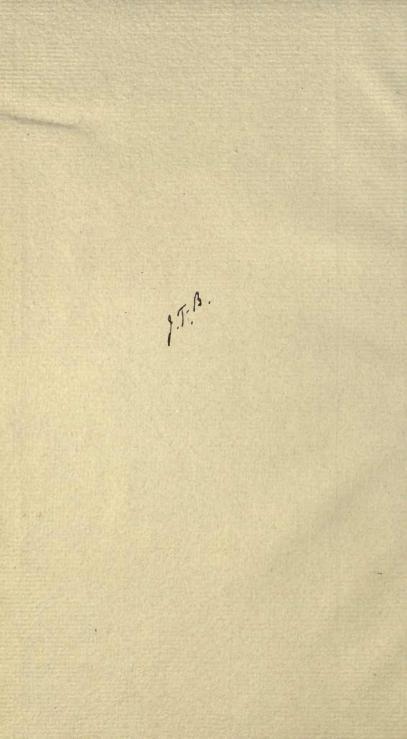
Opens with concise matter-of-fact descriptions of what happens in London during the hours from six in the morning until nine at night,

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# HELL upon EARTH:

M. OR THE Mottersheas

# Town in an Uproar.

hir OCCASION'D BY

Book 1732

The late horrible Scenes of Forgery, Perjury, Street-Robbery, Murder, Sodomy, and other shocking Impieties.

Of the Encrease of the Hempen Manufactory and the Decrease of the Woollen Manufactory; shewing that Goals and Gibbets are become as useful as Guards and Garifons, and Pillories as necessary as P——ns.

Of Peoples being almost under the Necessity of carrying Pistols instead of Prayer-Books to their Parish Churches.

A furprizing Account of the Numbers of People who Live by preparing and vending Liquors, and of those that Die by drinking them: With the vast plenty of Diseases and Doctors, and the great Scarcity of Physicians.

An Account of Fox-Hunters, Peace-Hunters, Money Hunters, Men-Hunters, Whore-Hunters, Death-Hunters, Levee-Hunters, News-Hunters.

Of the Subscribing Coffee-Mens pretty Project for printing their Customers Prittle Prattle.

Of Lady B——15 Necessary House being broke open and robb'd, as published in the Cossee-mens Paper, with the strange Effect it had on a Scotch Subscribing Cosseman's Wife, who retunded her Breakfast upon reading the Relation.

#### LONDON:

Printed for J. ROBERTS in Warwick-Lane, and A DODD without Temple-Bar, 1729,

(Price One Shilling.)



SUNDAY. Stirthe Man

tor Chilere and the R. R. Q.

Trad free feeling from their Mich

# Town in an Uproar, &c.



HIS great, wicked, unweildy, over-grown Town, one continued hurry of Vice and Pleasure; where nothing dwells but Absurdities, Abuses, Accidents, Accusations, Ad-

mirations, Adventures, Adversities, Advertisements, Adulteries, Assidavits, Affectations, Affirmations, Afflictions, Affronts, Aggravations,
Agitations, Agonies, Airs, Alarms, Allments,
Allurements, Alterations, Ambitions, Amours,
Amphitheatres, Anathemas, Animositics, Anxieties, Appointments, Apprehensions, Arrests,
Arrogances, Assistations, Assemblies, Assiments,
Assignations, Attainders, Audacities, Aversions, &c.

B

The

The usual Observations of the SABBATH, in the good Cities of London and Westminster, and Parts adjacent.

### SUNDAY. Six in the Morning.

Coaches, Chaifes, Chairs, Phaetons, and Hackney Horses harnessing and getting ready for Citizens and their Wives, Doxies and Daughters. — Lascivious Gentlemen and Tradesmen stealing from their Maid Servants Garrets to their own Bed-Chambers. — Irishmen meditating the Destruction of Maids, Wives, Widows and Trades-People on their Pillows. — Insirm and superannuated Letchers plagued in their Beds with impracticable Desires. —News-Mongers inventing Stories of Rapes, Riots, Robberies, &c. for their next Papers. — Obscurity, Flatness and Impertinency slowing in upon the Meditations of certain Poetasters.

#### Seven o'Clock.

Young Officers of the Army, and the Navy, Doctors-Commons-Men, Lawyers Clerks, and Mercers Journeymen, cum multis Aliis, taking their Mercurials and Water-Gruel. — Servant Wenches pilfering their Mistresses and Sugars to entertain their Visitants in the Afternoon. — Half-Pay Officers Laundresses scolding.

and refusing to deliver their Linnen without ready Money. — Beggars, Apple-Women, and Shoe-Blackers repairing to their respective Stands. — Demi-Clergymen, alias Parish-Clerks, putting on their Bands and grave Countenances.

# Eight o'Clock.

Lawyers in the Inns of Court lacing their Mistresses Stays, paying them their Fees, and removing them by Habeas Corpus to their own Lodgings. - Bawds with Bandboxes running to Mens Wives and Daughters to manage Intrigues for the Evening. - Ladies Lap-Dogs cleaning and dreffing to accompany their Mistresses to Church. - Apothecaries and their 'Prentices trotting thro' the Streets with Pills, Purges and Potions. - Clear-Starchers, Manteau-Makers Journey-Women, Servants out of Place, and poor Harlots running upon Tick at Chandlers Shops for Tea and Coffee. - Barbers as bufy as Newgate Sollicitors at an Old Baily Sessions in embellishing their Customers. Charles - Vando

#### Nine o'Clock.

Vintners Wives brawling and exercifing their Lungs upon their Servants in their Kitchens. — Fleet-Parsons at their Stations on Ludgate-Hill, looking out sharp for Weddings from White-Chapel and Wapping. — City B 2 Prentices

Informers begin to be in Motion in the Streets. - Physicians poring over Books as they ride thro' the Town in their Chariots, to give the World a Sense of their Religion and deep Study. - Whores hurrying home in Hackney-Coaches from Bagnios to shift their Linnen. - Taylors and Perriwig-makers uttering great Numbers of Lies to their Cuflomers by commending their Airs, Shapes, Mich, &c. - People busy in crasing out of their wearing Apparel the Wrinkles and other Symptoms of their having been under Date and Tribulation at the Pawnbrokers.

#### Ten o'Clock.

Noblemens and Gentlemens Doors free from Duns. - Young Milliners and Sempstreffes as lazy in their Beds as Life-Guardmen in their Quarters. - People of Quality's Chamber-Bells ringing for their Valets and Abigails. -Church-Wardens, Overfeers, and other Parochial Officers, proceeding to Church with their Families rather for form fake than Devotion. - Rakes of Quality and young Students in the Inns of Court humming over Opera Tunes in their Chambers. — Hackney Writers, Poets, and Welch Sollicitors cogging

their

their Stockings and dearning their Shirt Collars in order to iffue forth from their Garrets to borrow half a Crown or beg a Dinner. -Smutty Jests, loud Laughter, and some Scandal, going forward at Ladies Tea Tables.

#### Eleven o'Clock.

Fine Fans, rich Brilliants, white Hands, envious Eyes, and gold Snuff-Boxes difplaying in all Parish Churches. - Many excellent follen Sermons preaching by fome Clergymen who won't take Pains to make worse of their Own. — Folks of Fashion humbling themselves in Tiffue Cloth, and rich Laces, and enduring the fatigue of Divine Service with wonderful scenning Patience. - Drunken Beggars battling and breaking one anothers Heads about the Streets in dividing the Charity of oftentatious Fools and old Women. - Hackney. Coachmen and Chairmen lifting up their Eyes towards Heaven for wet Weather. - Jacks, Spits, and Porridge-Pots all in Motion in the Cities of London and Westminster, and Parts adjacent. - Dabs of Beef, Pork, and Mutton, roasting in Packthread Strings in the Garrets of married Coblers, Porters, and Penny-Post-Men.

#### Twelve at Noon.

All the Religions within the Weekly Bills of Mortality return'd by their respective Teachers 6

Teachers on the Hands of the several Parishes they belong to. - Citizens Wives, fome at their Dram Bottles, and others criticising upon one another's Dress and Behaviour at Church, and throwing out little Portions of Slander as a whet before Dinner. - Young Tradesmen, Rakes, and Lawyers-Clerks, suddling and very noify in Tavern Kitchens. -Ladies about St. James's and Hanover-Square, reading Plays and Novels, and making mundifying Washes. - Begging Cripples in the Streets bestowing Prayers and Benedictions on their Benefactors. - Hackney Coaches running from Westminster to Wapping, &c. and from Wapping to Westminster, &c. cramm'd with Men, Women and Children, going to Dine with their Friends and Relations. -Poets and Philosophers in Motion about Gray's-Inn-Walks and St. James's-Park, wrapt up in Thread-bare Coats, Study and Speculation. - Innocent People of more Merit than Fortune, fitting down to homely wholefome Food with Calm Consciences. - All the common People's Jaws in and round this great Metropolis in full Employment.— Bakers and Pastry-Cooks running thro' the Streets with Puddings and Pies that have fuffered some Abridgment in their Houses.

## Two o'Clock.

Victuallers and their Wives busy in making Punch with their worst Brandy for the Guests they have entertain'd at Dinner. — Learned Dissertations upon the Crassifinan and Fogg, Figg's Amphitheatre, Proceedings at the Old Baily, &cc. going forward in Ale-house Conversations. — Vintners Wives ogling and stealing Looks at their gay Customers as they sit together at Dinner behind the Bar.—Church-Bells and Taverns-Bells keeping Time with one another.

# Three o'Clock.

Young handsome Wenches in Churches demanding Adoration instead of paying it. Shoals of Servant Maids and straggling Apprentices crowding into the Cathedrals of St. Paul's London, and St. Peter's Westminster, to hear the Musick, and when the Anthem is over, fneak away. - Coachmen, Footmen, and Chairmen, all in an Uproar about St. James's Palace. - City Tradesmen with full Bellies and empty Minds, gaping at the Nobility and Quality as they pass from the Court. - The Fortunate and Great fitting down to Meals of Pomp and Ceremony, attended by fumptuous fide-Boards, Sycophants, and little Sincerity.—Certain Citizens and their Wives retiring to their Couches. -The

The walking Gentry drove into Churches Nolens Volens to escape the Wrath of a Shower rather than that of Divine Vengeance:

#### Four o'Clock.

Certain Ladies of Quality at Quadrillé, Ombre, &c .- A general Jumble and Jostle from White-Chapel to Charing-Cross, of Country Juggs, Barbers 'Prentices, Tavern Drawers, Men and their Wives, Women and their Husbands, Children, &c .- Drunken Bullies, Beaus, and Gamesters, Religiously in their Beds as remembring the Sabbath was appointed for a Day of Rest. - Footmen, Journeymen, and Apprentices, engag'd in low Amours in Gentlemens and Shopkeepers Kitchens. - Handicraft Tradefinen marching to and from Mington and Chelfea, with their Offspring in their Arms, followed by their Wives, chearfully bearing the Entigns of their Duty and Obedience, viz. their Husbands Canes.

#### Five o'Clock.

Half-Pay Officers, poor Clerks in the Offices, Drapers Journeymen, and Gentlemen of the fixth Rate Popping into Pale Alehouses.—Seditious Discourses going forward in certain Jacobite Cossee-houses, and other private Publick-houses in the dark Corners of the Town.—Men, Women and Children, returning

returning into Town from the Fields as hungry as Hugonots newly landed from Callais.—Women at their Tea Tables sitting like Coroners Inquests upon the murdered Reputations of their Neighbours.—A general Chit-Chat, tittle-tattle, admiring and commending, approving and disapproving of Womens Dresses, their Manteau-Makers, Milliners, &c.

## Six o'Clock.

Hired Servants got together railing at, and reviling the Families that entertain them, and advancing the old Doctrine of there being more Places than Parish Churches. — Sober Families going to Evening-Lectures, or performing religious Duties at home. — Pick Pockets following to rob them. — Rakes and Reprobates running into Bawdy-Houses and Taverns. — FootSoldiers drunk with Geneva. — People of Qualities Servants just got to Dinner. — 'Prentices prattling Politicks in tipling Houses. — Drunken Christenings and Funerals going forward at St. Giles's in the Fields, Stepney and Cripplegate Parishes, &c.

#### Seven o'Clock.

The celebrated Mother H-y-d Curfing, Rending, and Roaring at her Maids and Drawers, to drown the Cries and Groans of departing Maidenheads.—Coffee-houses crowded with powder'd Fops.—Scarce one third of

the common People fober. — Pamper'd Footmen and Flambeaux flying before the Coaches and Chairs of visiting Ladies at the Court End of the Town.

### Eight o'Clock.

The principal Streets fill'd with Whores, Shoe-makers, Butchers, Joiners, and all forts of Handicraft Tradefmen passing and repassing one another.— Prentices and their Sweethearts taking their parting Kisses.— Lady B——, Cursing or Praying, according to the run of the Dice.

#### Nine o'Clock.

Drunken Quarrels at all Corners of the Streets amongst the Mob about Precedency—Poor Wretches packing up their wearing Apparel to return them early next Morning into the Hands of the Pawnbrokers.—Children, Servants, old Women, and others of the same size of Understanding, pleasing and terrifying themselves and one another with Stories of Witches, Devils, and Apparitions.

The various kinds of MURTHER which are daily perpetrated in this Town, has given the confidering part of Mankind much Concern; for if we look back but a short time, we see what dreadful Havock the Peffle

has

has made amongst us, and what Numbers still continue to perish weekly by Prescription. But while one part of the Creation falls by the Hands of Others, another part generously falls by their Own: These sit every Morning and Evening in Taverns and Ale-houses, ringing their own Passing Bell in Peace and Pleafure.

The last War was so abstemious as not

to devour above half a fcore Thousand of our Countrymen in a whole Campaign; but what is that to the Triumphs of Phylick and the Bottle, within the Bills of Mortality, which are abundantly illustrated in those elegant Weekly Records composed to the Honour of Esculapius, and sung or said by the Company of Parish Clerks in and round this

Metropolis.

A Physician may as foon be brought to Faith and Repentance, or a Few to Continence, as a Person of Business that is obliged to be much abroad in this Town, to live a regular fober Life in it; besides the Crowds of Acquaintances and Importunities he is liable to meet with; the Vintners, Victuallers, and Coffce-house Men, are eternally upon the Watch at their Doors and Windows, hemming after every one that passes, to make Tippling Matches, and propagate the Doctrine of Drinking.

Moreover the vast Preparations we daily see making for setting up more Taverns, Cossee-houses, and Tippling-houses, as if the Island had suffered some wonderful Change in its Clime, was remov'd under the Torrid Zone, and some strange and natural Drought had seiz'd the Spirits of the People. In short their Number is already so exceeding great, that to the Honour of the Nation be it spoken, no City in the Universe can boast of so handsome a show of Bushes, Bacchus's, Lattices, and Stills, as our Metropolis.

How many of his Majesties Liege Subjects are drown'd every Year in Seas of Wine, Welch Ale, and October? And how many Ladies at twenty five declare for Brandy and Arrack Punch, and so leave Posterity to shift for it self, for truly they'll breed no more?

A poor limber-back'd Beau at the Court End of the Town, rarely holds it out above two or three Years, and a Whetter about the Royal Exchange as much longer, while a fat over-grown Parish Officer may make a shift to serve a dozen Years Apprenticeship to Swallowing; for having much Flesh and small Spirit, he is a long time a wasting, even as a great Candle with a little Wick, will yield a dim and stupid Light for a long while together, and yet consume it felf in the End.

We had a late notable Inflance how detestable this Vice begins to appear in the Eyes of the Army, upon which I congratulate the Military part of my Countrymen; and that was, when a Noble Lord, greatly disguised in Wine, was endeavouring to pass through St. James's Park, the commanding Officer, who was an Irishman, insisted upon the Letter of his Orders, to fuffer no Perscn whatsoever to pass with a Load, and turn'd his Lordship out at the Gate acall figures. sero V

cordingly.

The present defection of Morals, and likewife our want of People, I cannot altogether lay at the Door of the abovemention'd Vice, but in a great measure to the unreasonable GALLANTRIES now going forward amongst us. Have we scarce had a Marriage of any Consequence in the Town for a Twelvemonth: Are not the publick Papers fill'd with Elopements of Wives and young Wenches, and a common Proverb verrified; That a Middlesex Maidenhead is to be had for asking for. A few Years ago our Rakes of Quality used to commit Matrimony as they did Murther, out of a Frolick, and were ready to hang themselves for it the next Day; for we had an Instance of a fashionable Pair, who for many Months after Marriage would never be brought to agree . Prow witten

but in one thing, which was, to separate for ever.

Indeed at St. Pancrass and the Fleet, where Marriages are retailed at reasonable Rates, there shall be such coupling of Beggars on a Sunday Morning, that they stand behind one another, as it were in a Country Dance; but what Benefit the Publick receives from such Alliances, I shall leave the Officers of Parishes to describe. A Man now-a-Days is hardly reproachable that deludes an innocent Woman, though she has never so much Merit; if she is below him in Fortune, the Man has no Dishonour following his Treachery; and her own Sex are so debased by Custom, as to say in the Case of the Woman: How could she expect he would marry her.

I am inclined to believe, that the feventh Commandment ought to be kept, but I am wond'rous loth to declare so much to the World, for fear of angering Folks of Fashion; and therefore to keep Measures with the Quality and my own Conscience, I do hereby signify to all my loving Readers, that in Persons of Figure, the Breaches of their marriage Vow and Insidelity to their Yoke-Mates, is not Adultery, but something very like it. In the Man it is but taking of a Wench, and in the married Ladies 'tis only a piece of Gallantry. Now when this Sin is Christ.

Or, the Town in an Uproar. 15 ened with such modish pretty Names, it frightens no Body; on the contrary, it becomes even an innocent and reputable thing.

As I am a publick Spirited Perfon, and have at Heart the good of my Country, as does in some Measure appear by this humble Essay, I have been long of Opinion, that nothing can be more reasonable than to permit the DAMNERS, and SINKERS to lend their Assistance, to add to the sinking Fund of the Nation: In order to which, I hope the following Scheme will neither be thought extravagant nor impracticable.

Imprimis, That for every fingle Curse, exhibited by a Man or Woman of Quality, during their Dressing-time, there be imposed

a Fine of One Shilling.

For every Curse in the Guard-Rooms at St. James's and the Tilt-Yard, One Penny; and because this, by some may be thought too weighty a Burthen on the Gentlemen of the Army in a time of Peace, as well as an Infringement upon their antient Rights and Priviledges, I submit it entirely to my Superiors to mitigate it in such Manner, as to them in their great Wisdom shall seem meet.

For every Curse of the principal Commander, or inferior Officer of any Ship of Force or Burthen, during the time of an Engagement, Storm, or other imminent Dan-

ger, One Shilling.

For every fingle Curse of a Counseller, Sollicitor, Petty-fogger, Bailiff, together with every other collateral Branch of the Law, Eight Pence; unless such, can make it appear by the Oath of one or more credible Witnesses, that he or they, have within the space of twelve Calendar Months, once rehears'd the Lord's Prayer, or appeared within the Walls of a Church, for any other Purpose than to attend a Funeral, an Intrigue, or to shun a Shower, then, to plead the General Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence in Bar of the Penalty contain'd in this Article.

For every Oath voided by the Countess of B—— when her Ladyship loses at Ombre, Two Shillings, except such Oath be an Original, and of her own composing.

For all Oaths at the Groom-porters, and at Horse-Racing, Prize-fighting, and Cock-

ing, One Shilling and Six Pence each.

A Person losing a Cause either in Law or Equity, for each Oath thereupon Eight Pence.

For every Oath of a disappointed Dunner on a Saturday Six Pence.

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#### Or, the Town in an Uproar. 17

All Persons crossed and disappointed in

Love, for every Oath, ditto.

For every Curse uttered by the Buyer of a Bear in Exchange-Alley, Six Pence, provided always that this shall not extend to any Purchaser in the Welch-Copper and York-Buildings.

Provided always that nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to deprive the Beaus at Buttons and the Tilt-Yard, of the benefit of that terrible Term, Death, or of any other useful Expletive, such as Blood, Hell, and that excellent English Particle Zounds, which comprehends so much of the Beauty of our Language, and which is so much received and applauded; all which compose a very graceful Parenthesis, and supply any Hesitation, in the Utterance or Chasme in the Sense, with great Success.

There is a Levelline Principle in humane Nature, by which all Men are animated to pull down to their own Pitch, or below it, every one who by good Fortune or Capacity has got above them. Those whom we cannot overtake we abuse, and by railing at Merit make our own want of it the more conspicuous. Though this vile Impulse to Slander, with which we True-Born Englishmen are so richly levened, has it not in its Power to lessen or destroy those excellent Qualities that provoke it, yet it

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has frequently the curfed Success to marr their Operation, and render them useless by depreciating them continually, and deforming them with filthy Colours, and gaining daily

Profelytes to its Lies.

Ihave known such monstrous Lies rais'd against a Minister of State, that would have drawn Blushes from the Cheeks of a Bawd, or Modesty from the Countenance of an Exchange Broker, for no other Reason, but that he hath fill'd his Place with vast Sufficiency and Honour, and even on an affured Confidence of his having had Goodness and Temper enough to forgive the Libellers. Nay the Sacred Person of Majes Tx it self has not escap'd this fort of Calumny; and so catching is this base Spirit, that let but a little fnarling Cur in a Corner begin the Bark, and it shall in an Instant be handed, or rather mouth'd about by all the Beagles of the same Kidney.

With what Confidence and Industry had we some late ridiculous Reports of Changes in the Administration sent through the Kingdom. The Tripoli Embassador was complimented on his being made Master of the Horse; and a Bishop had the Drums and Musick before his Door for being appointed Pay-master of the Forces. The Command of the Army was given to Boys and Girls:

In short we had not a Statesman or a Soldier who was not *lied* out of his Employment.

I have heard a Company of City Apprentices talk as pertly of Affairs pretended to be transacted in Council, as if they had been at the Board and taken Minutes.

A Roman Catholick Gentleman called to me one Day on Duke Humphrey's Walk in the Park, and ask'd if I had not heard of the two Dozen of Expresses that had brought the News of the Plenipotentiaries breaking up the Congress and one anothers Heads, and running away from Soissons.

The Fr—h Embassador has been packing

The Fr—h Embassador has been packing up his Goods every Day these two Years to leave the Kingdom on a sudden and in Disgust: And our Minister at Paris has been

as oftentimes recalled.

I was told of an honest Country Gentleman, a constant Reader and Admirer of Mist and the Crastsman, who had ne'er seen the Town, and was coming to it the other Day from Oxfordshire on his private Assairs, had been so blinded and infatuated with this fort of Intelligence, that passing through the Town of Uxbridge, where a Troop of the Royal Blue Guards being drawn up, with their Belts in the form of a Cross on their Backs and Breasts, he took them to be part

of the Spanish Army, and escap'd in a most terrible Fright back to his Family.

To CENSURE and be CENSUR'D, is the portion of the FAIR SEX, which they freely deal to each; infomuch that a Propenfity to Back-bite is become absolutely neceffary to Self-defence; for as every one of them is abused by the rest, it is but just that every one of them should have her Revenge by abusing the rest in their turn. Hence I would in their Favour infer, that when one Lady stabs the Reputation of another, tho' ever fo mortally, yet the fame must not be construed into Murder, but only be deemed Woman Slaughter, and committed se defendendo: And indeed, if the whole Sex were by general Consent to kill one another's Credit in this manner at all Adventures, the Crime would ftill endure the like Mitigation. I grant there are some Women not so well qualified in the Art of Reviling: But then the default lies in this, that either their Tongues are not fo quick, which feldom happens, or their Invention is flow, which is as great a Rarity; for if we peep into their Hearts and Inventions, we shall generally find them upon a Par with their more eloquent Sisters in the Trade and Mystery of Scandal: Though there be fome of the Sex that are but Dabblers, a vast Majority are wonderful Proficients. I do not pretend

pretend to debar the Ladies from dear Gratification of Scandal; I would only beg them to turn it into another Channel, in which it might run with less Mischief and Danger to themselves. As the same Dirt which they throw is for the most part thrown upon them, they ought for their own fakes, fince they must be dealing in Slander, to say only things that are galling, and not things that are quite killing, which is the common Practice. Instead of faying, Such a one is no better than the should be; let them fay, she is a Slattern, and knows nothing of Dress. For though this dreadful Charge may be to her worfe than the former, and far more unpardonable, vet heir Husband and Children may live in good Credit, notwithstanding one side of her Gown hangs deeper than t'other. I am afraid this Advice of mine will not go down with 'em, though it is evidently for their Advantage. It is a hard matter, if not utterly impossible, to find one good Woman in the Town who will allow that there is another good Woman in it. She affures herfelf, either from Breeding, Spite, or Experience, that they are all very bad, and therefore refolves to give no Quarter. Thus when her Opinion and her Passion meet, and she Acts both from Belief and Defire, what can stand before her? And yet if any of her Sister Females shew that they have feeling and strike again, or having the

the same Opinion of her which she has of them, treat her in the same mrnner, she is Bely'd, and Wrong'd, and Innocent, and the Lord knows what. Thus the harmless injured Creature seeks Abuse by giving it, and then laments that she is repaid.

There is a VANITY incident to Men in every degree and station of Life; from the highest to the lowest; every Person aims at establishing a Reputation, and excelling others of his Profession; from the Prince to the Peasant, from the Court to the Dunghil this Vanity does prevail: But most Persons have indeed so weak a Foundation to build upon, their Reputation totters and falls to the Ground before they can raise it to the heighth of their Wishes: And if we were to examine into the conduct of the several Pretenders, we should find the true Reason to be occasioned by an irregular Pursuit of those Honours they aim at.

Thus we see the Malecontent would be recorded for his Loyalty, notwithstanding he is always thwarting and opposing the Interest of his Prince, and thinks he has Injustice done him if any should dispute his Merits.

He who fets up for a Politician, would be thought the most profound in those Mysteries, upon no better Score than that of a Vociferous Qualification, and a particular

Faculty

Or, the Town in an Uproar. 23
Faculty of continually fwimming against the Stream.

The Churchman, who either from a want of Learning or Indolence, has fearcely attain'd the Advantage of a Collegiate Education; upon the Merits of his Cloth only, claims the Title of an eminent Divine, and holds it a Crime in the Laity equal to Sacrilege to question his Pretensions thereto.

The meanest Empirick in the Kingdom would fain have you think him a graduate Physician, and his own Modesty sets him upon an Equality with a Radeliff, a Friend, or a Hale; and if you will have the Faith to trust him with your Purse and your Person, he will have the Assurance to practice thereon at his own Discretion.

The least smatterer in our Laws thinks himfelf qualified to step from the Bar to the Bench, and will tell you 'tis only his own Modesty is the Obstacle to his Preferment; that his Qualifications are no ways inserior to those of the best Proficiency, only that a more private Life is his Choice.

The greatest Bungler in Mechanicks would be thought an Artist in his Profession, and commence an Action of Scandalum Magnatum against any who shall deny his superior Ex-

cellency.

We fee this Vanity runs through all degrees and conditions of People, even the meanest.

Persons

Persons are affected therewith; the very Shoe Boys in the Streets aim at excelling in their feveral Stations, and strive for Superiority in the way of their Professions, equal with Perfons of a most affluent Power and Condition.

But of all forts of Pride and Vanity that is the oddest, and perhaps the greatest, which confifts in Humility: The Butcher, who left his Calling and grew a'Squire, has publish'd a Print of himself, with a Calf peeping over his Shoulder, and for what end? why not so much to inform, as to surprize the World, That so great a Man was once a Calf-carrier; for were you to tell him of his former Employment, you would soon find the Pride of the Gentleman has but improv'd the Rage of the Butcher.

There is often great Pride in the contempt of Pride, and I have known more Conceit and Insolence in a plain primitive Coat, than in an embroidered Suit; and I am affured that a great many of my Acquaintance and Friends about Bull-and-Mouth-street, can bear

me out in this great Truth.

Perlons

Notwithstanding that Gentlemen of the SWORD are my very great Favourites, yet the foolish and inconsiderate of that Profesfion, are subject, as much as others, to my Contempt and Cenfure. As I was some time ago taking the Air in Hide-Park, I faw at a Distance, a young Figure in a Military Garb,

#### Or, the Town in an Uproar. 25

his Hat, Cue, and Cockade feem'd ready pinch'd for Execution; his Sword Hilt up to his Elbow, and his distant Air look'd very fmart and Soldierly; but I was furpriz'd on a nearer View to see him stagger in his Gate, his Knees contending with every little Breeze, and his Wire-drawn Legs hardly able to support him; by a black Patch on his Nose, and a Flannel Bandage round his Neck, I foon guess'd the unhappy Creature's Condition: I discovered he was an Ensign in the Guards, and had the blafted Appearance of fomething confiderable; yet, I own, his Wretchedness could not move my Compassion, that a Man should waste those Limbs in Debauchery, which he hired out for the Service of his! Country, is as much a Publick Injustice, as it is a private Misfortune. Every Soldier is a Servant to the State, paid and maintain'd in that Capacity; and is neither to be pitied nor excused when at any Time he disables himself from doing his Duty: And whatever his pretended Bravery may be, he must cease to be an Heroc that is dwindling away by a filthy Distemper. I utterly exclude all those tottering Prodigals from my Favour; for I can neither defend them among the standing. Forces, nor can I pity them as broken Officers.

E. How

How fickle is the Humonr of this World! fince Michaelmas Lamps have been lighted, I have not heard one Sigh at the Fall of Opera's. The two Segniora's that fome time ago were confiderable enough to run us into Parties, and to create Debates about their respective Excellencies, are now gone off unlamented, hardly spoken of; for my own Part, I retain'd the Gentility of my Goust to the very last, and with great Concern bid adieu to my dear Cuzzoni. She and her Company left in my Charge the following Properties to be disposed of, that the good People of England might have more than Songs for their Money.

An INVENTORY of Goods to be feen near the Opera-House in the Hay-Market.

For SALE, by Inch of Candle, near the Opera-House in the Hay-Market.

A Rising-Sun, second-hand, eclips'd five Digits by the dirty Hands of an Opera-Porter.

A Full Moon, span new, never used, but one Side a little Rat-caten.

Several Sets of Clouds, flying down the Wind, in good Condition.

Six Dozen of pretty twinkling Stars, a little out of Order for want of brushing.

Four Mantles of State, made in the Reign of King CHARLES II. and worn by Emperors of several Ages and Nations: They are rich Embroidery, and still very fit for Kettle-Drum Banners, or to make Petticoats for running Footmen.

Four dozen of Musick-Books, with long Symphonies and Ha-ha's, very proper Pills for

Afthmatick People.

His

All the Pikes, Javelins and Partizans of Alexander's Life-Guard, may now ferve the Train-Band Officers, either to fight, or to make into Fishing Rods.

Four Brocade Breeches, worn by Nicolini and Senesino, cut into upper Leathers for Ladies Slippers; the Wastebands bespoke to line the

Cape of Mother Needham's Cloak.

Three dozen of Roman Sandals and Bufkins, made by the best Hand in Cambro-Alley, of the antique Fashion, and very well suited to the modern Tafte.

Several other Rarities that we want English Names for, but are very useful to the Curious, - and are to be exposed at the Place of SALE.

Among all the Vices, Follies, and Extravagancies of the Age, I am surprized at the prefent luxurious and fantastical manner of Eating, which many of our People of Quality and false Taste are fallen into. Magnificence and Hofpitality are certainly highly commendable in Persons of large Fortunes, but can any Folly be greater than that of laying out as much upon a single Plate to please the affected Palate of one of these foppish Gluttons, as would in Days of ancient Hospitality, have half feasted a Parish? That is, when the old Nobility and Gentry of England thought it a greater Honour to have the Praises of their Tenants and the Prayers of the Poor, than the Credit of being able to devour at one felfish Meal what would support a moderate Family a Twelvemonth.

Six Doces of pretty think!

I question if Apicius, mentioned by Juvenal, as the greatest of all Gluttons, and who wrote a Book of Instructions how to move Appetite, were he now upon the Stage, would not be rank'd among the Mechanicks in Eating, compared with some of our modern Epicures.

I was the other Day at a Person of Quality's House near Hanover-Square, who has the Vanity to give forty Pounds a Year to a French Man Cook to spoil all the Meat that comes to his Table. I had been there ten Days, and in all that Time could never tell what the Name of any one Thing was that I had eaten, they were

# Or, the Town in an Uproar. 29,

all so disguised with Ragou's, forc'd Meats, Oc. At last, going one Day accidentally into the Kitchen, I was most agreeably surprized to see half a Dozen Partridges roasting at the Fire, when all on a sudden the Rascally Cook whips them off the Spit and began to pound them in a Mortar, with all the Fat and the Inside of a Surloin of Beef; I ask'd him the Reason of this strange Havock, and he told me, it was to make a Cullis for a Pupton.

It being no small Mortification to me to see two such excellent Dishes thus spoiled, and my Stomach being at the same time pretty sharp set, I had a very reasonable Curiosity to enquire whether there was to be any other Dish to make amends for the Disappointment of two, which till this Time I always thought were, without any Adulteration, in the first Class of good Eating; upon which this Heathen of a Cook, to continue his Legerdemain both with my Understanding and Appetite still farther, produced his Bill of Fare, which I chuse to present my Readers with in the following Order, by way of illustrating what I have said of the Assectation and Folly of this way of Eating.

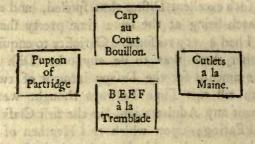
## 30 HELL upon EARTH:

ist Course.

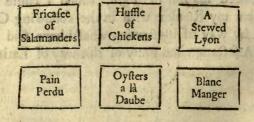


Soupe au Bourgoife.

2d Course.

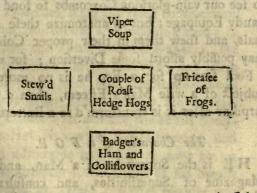


3d Course.



I will

I will venture to affirm, that there is nothing in this extraordinary Bill of Fare that would not have been more pleasing to the Taste, wholfomer, and every way better, drefs'd in a plain manner; nor has it any thing to recommend it but the Expence and hard Names; for you must know, these Sort of Epicures do not consult so much their Health or their Palate in their Dishes, as they do the Uncommonness of them, for which Reason I knew a Person of great Distinction, upon his being obliged to entertain a foreign Nobleman, after he had confulted all the French Cooks and all the Books of Cookery in Town, and finding nothing but what he thought too common for his Table upon so an extraordinary Occasion, resolved to fetch his Dinner out of the Hedges and Ditches, and had his first Course served up in the following manner.



### B2 HELL upon EARTH:

I believe no Body will doubt but that this Gentleman had the End he proposed in providing an uncommon Entertainment, for tho we read in the Scripture of Guests that were bidden to a Marriage Feast out of the Highways, yet I dare say this was the first Feast itself that ever was surnished from thence.

Altho' I have not mentioned a hundredth Part of the Fopperies of this ridiculous Mode, yet I am perfuaded the two extraordinary Specimens I have given you, will be fufficient to convince you that instead of lavishing your Wit and Satyr against Innovations in our publick Diversions only, you ought to reserve some Part for the Absurdities that creep into our private Families.

As a glittering Appearance gains a popular Esteem amongst the Vulgar, it is no Wonder to see our vain-glorious Coxcombs so fond of a gaudy Equipage; but to anatomize these Animals, and shew them in their proper Colours, may possibly afford some Diversion; for when a Fool sets up for a Fop he is no more the Subject of a wise Man's Esteem, than a Catterpillar after it is transform'd to a Buttersly.

#### The Character of a FOP.

HE is the Superficies of a Man, and the Magazine of Superfluities, and confults his Taylor with as much Care as the ancient Greeks

Greeks did the Oracle at Delphos: He has a particular Regard to the Sabbath, especially after he has purchased a new Peruke, and is never so devout as when he prays for fair Weather; yet he is very wavering in his Religion, for he vifits half a dozen Churches in Sermon-time, and never tarrieth long in a Place, but where he can shew his Dress to some Advantage: He looks upon Rain and Wind as the greatest Judgments of Heaven, and had rather run against the D-1 in a dark Night than a Chimney-Sweeper; for which Reason he passes Cheapside-Conduit with the same Precaution as a poor Citizen does Woodstreet Compter: His Politicks are upon the same Foot with his Religion, for before Noon he runs his Head into twenty Coffee-Houses, and has no small Ambition to be thought a News-Monger: He is no great Friend to the Tobacconist, for Fear of his Lungs, yet he holds a Pipe in his Mouth to make his Diamond Ring the more conspicuous, and to that End he has an excellent Faculty in playing upon the Table with his Fingers: He is very careful in adjusting his Phiz, and takes a Pinch of Snuff with the utmost Curiolity; and, at the fame Time, reckons him an unmannerly Clown that will not praise his Snuff-Box: His Habiliments are mostly Foreign, and nothing is admirable but what is done by an outlandish Artificer; the Blade of his Sword was temper'd at Toledo, and the Handle was wroughs wrought by the best Workman in Andalusia; nay, the very Head of his Cane was dug out of a Mine in the Pharlalian Fields, and afterwards polished by an Æthiopian in Prester John's Country. If his Patrimony will allow him a Footman, the poor Fellow is hurried off his Legs with carying Billet Doux to the Ladies, and often gets his Head broke for his Master's Impertinence; however, he gets a Smatch of his Master's Airs, and is initiated in the Price of Powder, Essence, Snuff and Washballs: If the Fop keeps a Mistress, according to Fashion, his Pride is too great to be over-courteous; fo she must never expect him to dispence his Favour in the Day-time, for a true Fop will starve a thousand other Sins to support his Vanity; and by Confequence he had rather be gelt than discommode a Flanders Lace Chitterling. His Wit is like his Habit, of the newest Fashion; and was it Treason to adulterate our Language as it is to counterfeit the Coin, he would stand a notable Chance to be guarded up Holbourn-Hill by the Sheriff's Officers; for he affects unintellible Terms of Speech, and, like an Apothecary, will reduce a whole Sentence into a Monofyllable; yet, if a Man of Honour will afford him a Smile, he is not fo concife in his Compliments, but displays himself in a Confpound of French, Italian, and broken Latin, to adorn his Peacock's Feathers with a little Pedantry. If he hears a fecond-hand Saying at the

the Coffee-house, he immediately takes the Minutes down in Short-hand; for having but little Brains in his Head he has a natural Tendency to Forgetfulness, and nothing less than a new invented Oath will make a lasting Impression upon his Mind, without the Use of his Common-place Book. He goes to the Play like a true Critick, and pretends to distinguish what is genuine and what is fophisticated; and to prove himself one of a penetrating Judgment he'll curse the Actors, and damn the whole Performance; nay the celebrated Wilks and Booth cannot escape his Censure, though all the time his Eyes are upon the Ladies, and his Thoughts lifted up that fome of them per Chance, may be smitten with his fine Appearance. Thus the fimple Animal is composed of Pride, Ignorance, Conceit, Vain-glory and Imagination, and Men of Sense withdraw from him as from a pestilential Infection; and indeed nothing can give a prodigal Fop more Mortification than to take no Notice of him, for he knows no other End of his Being than to swagger in the Streets, and refort to publick Places to be gaz'd at; for which Reason he is the only Person that rejoiceth at Adam's Fall, otherwise he must have gone naked; and his Soul is too narrow to take a View of Things beyond Brutality: His greatest Enemy is Poverty; and Death itself is not so formidable as a Coat that is wore Thread-bare: Thus

#### 36 HELL upon EARTH:

Thus if Misfortunes once attack him, the Burden is insupportable, and the last Extremity is to steal a Rope to hang himself. Thus a supercitious Life brings an ignominous Death, and for want of Reason to guide his Passions, Sir Foppington salls into Despair, and dies in Suicide.

Last Summer I happen'd to be at Bristol, and coming up in the Stage-Coach I was agreeably diverted with a Narrative that is well worth Notice. There was in Company a grave Merchant, an ancient Gentlewoman, a young Irishman, two young Ladies, and myself; the Merchant faid little, the old Gentlewoman heard little, the Beaux and the two Ladies had all the Discourse, and I sat as Judge to determine the Controversy. The Theme was Love, which was argued and defended with a great deal of Judgment on both Sides. The first Night on the Road he took me aside and told me, he believ'd them to be good Natur'd Ladies, for that they had granted him an Appointment, and that he doubted not but e'er Morning to gain the Afcendant over them; and accordingly next Day affirm'd to me, he had been happy in their Embraces. This he confirm'd with fuch circumstantial Probabilities, that I readily believ'd it Matter of Fact. But how was he struck with Shame and Confusion, when he found the two young Ladies metamorphos'd into

into two young Gentlemen, that for their Diversion, and to pass the Time away, had purposely put on the Disguise to conceal their Sex, and had assumed an Air suitable to their Appearance, to mortify some fond, conceited, passionate and whining Enamorado.

It may feem romantic, but it is very true that there are a fort of People who take Pains to be IDLE; such are your Hunters of News and Hunters of Levees, who tramp it half a Score Streets to know who has got a Wife or a Place.

bis Ruffles, the they were before as fmooth

The Hunters of Levees are recorded for three Hours Patience and Attendance with a gracious Grin, and come away well contented; and your Superficial Visitants, who go to see Folks because they are not at Home. There are several others of this kind, who as it were, labour to be Lazy.

It must be owned in the Desence of IDLE-NESS, that there are some publick Advantages arising from it, and that it prodigiously advances the Excise, by filling of Cossee-Houses, Tipling-Houses and Taverns. An honest Fellow gets Drunk, because he has nothing else to do; and a Cossee-House Orator gives his Jaws a Breathing, because he has no other Work upon his Hands. And by the Idleness of our Nobility, Genery and Tradesmen, Hackney-Coachmen, Hackney-Harlots, Gamesters, Pimps and Chairmen are supported.

How

How natural is it to be doing somewhat! Some or other of our Organs are perpetually eraving for Employment: Hence it is, that a Coquet shivers when she is not Cold, and a Beau cries Damn me, tho' he knows that such a Prayer is altogether supersuous, and tucks down his Russles, tho' they were before as smooth as

a Lawyer's Tongue.

The common Methods of wearing away our Days, are as various as the Humours and Capacities of Mankind. Some lead Armies, some disturb the Publick in a civil Way. Some make Speeches, and some pick their Teeth. Snuff has great and universal Reputation this Way, and the Takers of it can recreate their whole Body with a little Labour of the Fingers and the Nofe. I know an eminent Serjeant at Law. who finds curious Diversion in drawing a String through his Fingers, and tying Knots upon it; and most of his learned Brethren keep themselves in Practice, by stroaking down the sides of their Perriwigs, with remarkable Gravity. The Ladies divert themselves with Tea and Slander; and Visits and their Fans, and several other Amusements, about which I shall say nothing. There are some few of both Sexes, who find Devotion as good a Stratagem as any, to shake off Time, and so make Piety a considerable Diversion. With others Gaming is in great Repute, for wasting their Money and their Time with wonderful Facility. About the RoyalRoyal-Exchange, Tricking and Over-reaching are notable and approved Cures for Laziness; but at Court they are by no means known or

practifed.

I am almost of Opinion, that the Use of Speech, does no great Honour to that Man, who talks only to shew that he talks Nonsence; and yet this is the Case and the Fate of many more accomplished Persons. A Beau, if he would hold his Tongue, might hide his inward Nakedness; but while he Prates and shews his Teeth, tho' we are convinced that his Mouth or rather his Gums, are well inhabited, we are at the same time let into a Discovery that his Head is a dark and unfurnished Garret. should be glad I could for their Sakes, perfuade feveral hopeful young Gentlemen of my Acquaintance, who are distemper'd with an Opinion of their own Parts, to grow Cunning and hold their Tongue. I wish this Advice of mine be not above their Capacity, I am fure it is for their Interest, and would they take it, I am almost consident it would be a Secret to many of those who only see them, that they are so entirely destitute of Reason and most other Gifts which came of God. I have great Compassion upon our Coffee-House Orators, and those who at publick Ordinaries daily frain their Throats for the Interest of Christendom, and judiciously distribute their deep Ignorance and Conjectures, to fuch as fit round them, and have

and the

have the Courtefy to bear Witness that they are Ideots. It would be great Wisdom in the Fools of this our Town, if they would learn the Sense to smother their Nonsence, and then it would be a great Comfort to all who come within Ear Shot of them. As for me, I have brought my self to be easy in the midst of Noise and Absurdity, by a Method which I would recommend to every Body. When a simple Son begins to scatter Words, all the Notice I take is, that his Mouth is merry and dancing a Horn-pipe to the Tabor of his Throat; and I cannot but think, an honest foolish Fellow may lawfully play with his own Chaps as well as with his Legs or his Cane. I have carried my Humour further in this Case: With me, every Man who talks falsely or foolishly, does not talk at all; No, I am resolved that the dishonest Speaker and the rediculous Prater, are, and shall be dumb Men; and I wish for the Peace and Ease of the World, that all Mankind were of my Opinion: A braying Booby would not then disturb us, nor a knavish Orator mislead us. I am so delighted with this philosophical Artifice of mine, that I often go to fee a Man speak on purpose not to hear him; it is therefore no Wonder that I have in my Time beheld both Lawyers and Divines eloquently dumb for an Hour or two together: I have found most pretenders to Physick more copious and filent than any other fort fort of Men, and no People in this Town are fo vehemently and so learnedly Mutes as Politicians and Criticks.— The first that calls a Man a Fool is himself, and others do but take it from his own Mouth. When a weak Person shuns a Discovery by keeping his Tongue within his Teeth as the Proverb has it, we generally assign a kind Cause for his Silence, and believe it to be the Effect of good Sense, which is never very forward; but if his Tongue betrays him, and shews him a Sost-head, the World is not to blame for passing Sentence, when he himself has confessed the Guilt.

The late proceedings in our Courts of Law have furnished us with ample Proofs, that this Town abounds too plentifully with a Sect of brutish Creatures called Sodomites; a Sect. that ought to be excluded from all civil Society and human Conversation. They exceed the worst Beafts of the Field in the Filthiness of their Abominations. The Birds of the Air couple Male and Female to propagate Generation, and every Animal moves by a natural Instinct; but Man, exclusive of all others, forms Ideas destructive to himself, and grows fond of new Inventions which are repugnant to divine Institution and the fundamental Laws of Nature; he is grown hardened in Iniquity, having abandon'd himself to all manner of Vice, and is not ashamed to act Crimes which expose him to the

Severity of the Laws and the Contempt of the World. I have heard that one Tolson, who lately kept a Brandy-Shop at Charing-Cross, and was transported for Felony, whose Constitution was fo depraved and ruined that he could contain nothing within him, and who was not ashamed to confess, that he received that Debility by human Conversation and the vile Practice of Buggery; and that once having caught a Foot-Soldier in Bed with his Wife, he insisted upon no other Satisfaction than to commit the destable Sin of Sodomy with him, which the other comply'd with, and fo the Affair was made easy. It is a melancholy Sight to see Men in full Strength and Vigour go to publick Executions unpitied and unlamented, loaded with the highest Guilt, that can neither hope or expect any Mercy in this, and may justly dread the Punishments in the World to come: The greatest Criminal has some People that may drop fome pitying Expressions for his unhappy and untimely Fate and condole his difmat Circumstances; while those Persons who fall by the Laws for Sodomy, can expect neither Pity or Compassion. It would be a pretty Scene to behold them in their Clubs and Cabals, how they assume the Air and affect the Name of Madam or Mifs, Betty or Molly, with a chuck under the Chin, and O you bold Pullet I'll break your Eggs, and then frisk and walk away to make room for another, who thus accosts the affected Lady

# Or, the Town in an Uproar. 43

with Where have you been you Jaucy Queen? If I catch you Strouling and Caterwauling, I'll beat the Milk out of your Breafts I will so; with a great many other Expressions of Bussionry and ridiculous Affectation. If they can procure a young smug-fac'd Fellow they never grudge any Expence, and it is remarkable these essembles of a new Convert than a Bully would be of a new Mistress.

They have also their Walks and Appointments, to meet and pick up one another, and their particular Houses of Resort to go to, because they dare not trust themselves in an open Tavern-About twenty of these sort of Houses have been discovered, besides the nocturnal Assemblies of great Numbers of the like vile Persons, what they call the Markets, which are the Royal-Exchange, Lincolns-Inn Bog-Houses, the South-side of St. James's-Park, the Piazzas of Covent-Garden, St. Clement's Church-Tard, &c.

The Town is now come to that Height of Wickedness, that every Parish might now employ five or six Satyrists, besides as many Parfons; not that I think the latter so remiss in their Duty as to need the Assistance of the Press, but the capricious Humours of the People make it as necessary as it is to have an Adjutant in a Regiment as well as a Colonel, that where the Courtesy of a Man will not prevail, & King Harry's Knock may do it more essectually

G 2

Should

Should our Priests speak to the People as they did in Days of Yore, they would become the Ridicule of every Scoundrel; for now nothing will pass for good Sense, but St. Gregory, St. Auflin, St. Athanasius, &c. and if there comes not a little Latin, or Greek, and sometimes Hebrew too into the Bargain, it goes down no better than a Joint of Veal without Sauce: Whereas, did not the Prejudice of Custom deprive us of plain Truth, and down-right Honesty, the Priest might (without the Imputation of being vulgar) call out, A hah, you Mr. ---, with the black Wig and plush Coat, how dare you keep a Rendezvous for Gaming, Drinking, and Whoring? How dare you come to Church before you clear your Conscience? And with no more Remorfe than you come from the Tap before you fill the Tankard? Believe me, Sir, if you abandon yourfelf to these Enormities, and live not up to the Precepts of the Gospel, you'll receive your Reward in a Place that smells as friong of Brimstone as a Bundle of Card-Matches. Now, I say, should he express himself after this Manner, he would appear like the Father of his Flock, and confequently like a Christian; but alas! this wou'd never gain him the Approbation of his Auditory; they would rather look on him as they did on down-right Daniel Burgefs, of merry Memory, who was the only Man in the Three Kingdoms for a judicious Comparison: I tell ye, says Daniel, Mens Hearts are like Womens Smocks, fine at Top, but coarse at Bottom; at which the wild Part of the People burst into a Laughter, fo that the poor Man was oblig'd to give them this Salvo for their private Satisfaction, viz. That he did not know it by Experience, but by seeing 'em hang on the Hedges. Now, Sir, 'tis under this Consideration that I would have the Poets exert their Authority; for till we banter the Town from their most capital Vices, they will never give Heed to General Heads, no not so much as to the Head of an Onion, for that indeed will make them weep if they have an Heart of Adamant. But alas! ten general Heads, with Doctrine, Use and Application to attend them, are not received with half the Alacrity as a single Ten of Diamonds.

I live in a Parish, which to its Honour, be it spoken, is one of the largest and most populous in the Bills of Mortality, yet a Man might wear out a pair of the best Shoes in Christendom in it, before he finds a Person truly virtuous, except it be my self, and two or three of my Acquaintance, together with Mr. h—S the Talley-man.—But hold, I forgot Mr. s—D the Attorney, and old n—A the predestinated Pawn-broker: Now, I say, Sirs, is it not a Shame, a burning Shame, for a Man to think on, that I who have liv'd sixteen Years in a Parish, yet cannot find above six Persons in it that are just in their Morals, charitable to the Poor, and sincere in their Devotion: But what makes

the Wickedness of the Wicked more aggravating, is, that these pious Men cannot escape the Imputation of being as bad as their Neighbours, tho' good Christians are of another Opinion, and I heard a Man of Fourscore declare it, he believed they could not match them for their Exactness in Dealing, and fingular Conversation, from Mile-End to Mill-Bank at Westminster.

Nothing weakens the Mind and turns the Brain more than the delugive Horrors which the common Stories of Damons and Goblings bring along with them. He that is the staunchest Believer in this Point, is often the most wretched Infidel in Articles of the highest and most useful Nature. He swallows glibly the groffest Falsehoods and Forgeries, but cannot bear the Appearance of Truth and Conviction. If you tell him that a Spirit carried away the Side of a House, or play'd at Foot-ball with half a dozen Chairs and as many Pewter-dishes, you win his Heart and Assent; but if you go about to persuade him that a bodily Communication between the invisible Spirits of the other World and the mortal Inhabitants of this, is not very likely, at least not very common, he holds up both his Hands and wonders how you can be so great an Atheist. Such a one is so long accustomed to be cheated by others and himself, that at length nothing but Delusion will

will go down with him, and he has no Relish for what is not Monstrous and opposite to Na-

ture and Probability.

In the Country there are two Sorts of Ghosts, a Plebian Ghost and a Ghost of Rank; and these two bear a different Figure, and have a different

Behaviour.

The Ghost of Dignity is always known to be the Spirit of a former Landlord of the Parish. who visits his Tenants every Night in a Coach and Six, and rattles round his Mansion-House, to see that nothing be amis, and to frighten the Servants into their Duty. His Ghost is the very same Man that he himself was in his Life-time, in every Respect: It wears the felf-same Snuff-colour'd Cloaths trimm'd with black, the same Camblet-Cloak, lin'd with red, a little faded, and the same Shoes with Cork-Soals and square-Toes. Its Gloves are lin'd with Lambskin, and it has Fustian Drawers on, just as the 'Squire had. Nay, the Spirit has upon its Body all the Marks that had been upon the Body of the 'Squire; the little Wart under the left Ear, the small Scar upon the little Finger, the Dimple in the Chin, and twenty other Signs and Tokens, which are all visible to any Man, Woman, or Child, that can but fee clearly in the Dark.

Farthermore, our Ghost has the Ways and Humours which it had when it was alive. It Smiles upon one Servant, casts a Frown at another, and loves Noise and stale Beer, as well as when it followed a Pack of Hounds all Day, and sate up with another Pack all Night: For great Hooping and Hollowing are often heard in the Parlour or the Cellar about Two in the Morning, and, upon Examination, a Barrel of October is found empty. Well fare his Worshipful Heart; it is not the first of a Thousand, that he has serv'd in the same Manner.

Now and then it prophesies and gives Warnings; and, particularly, it is perceived to make Signs, that the young 'Squire should reverence the Church, and not go to Law with the Parson.

Sometimes his Worship is fadly out of Temper, and more outrageous than a reasonable dead Man should be; but he has good Cause for it. -His extravagant Son and Heir, has perhaps, lost Three and Six-pence at Whisk, or bought a glander'd Horse, or fold his Sheep and his Barley too cheap, or done fome fuch important and unfrugal Fault. This is Provocation enough in Conscience for the grey-headed old Ghost, who remembers what bodily Pains it took to get Riches, to fret and stamp, and throw down all the Pewter Dishes about the House. And yet I cannot see why his late Worship should pinch the innocent Children for their Father's Errors; or why he should terrify the Kennel of Dogs, as often as he does, and fet them a howling, as if the poor Beagles

were his Son's Counfellors, when, in Truth,

they are only his Principal Companions.

It happens, sometimes, that the departed old Gentleman is seen and heard weeping and wailing most bitterly over a Pond in the Garden, and then it is a hundred to one bur a Child or a Coach-Horse dies some time or other afterwards. I own, indeed, that the Ghost does not alone possess, in his own single Person, this kind of foretelling Spirits; for the old House-Dog is likewise a Prophet of this Kind, and never howls, but something or other comes after it; and the Crickets in the Wall have an admirable Knack at fore-smelling a Funeral.

These Ghosts of Quality have, in their Way of living, one Circumstance which I would not forget. The cunning Creatures, when they are dead, and gone, and rotten, have Policy enough to return to their own Houses, and to take up the best Rooms there for themselves to lodge in. And if any Man presume to lye in their Beds, they never fail to kick him, and cust him, and toss him in a Blanket. So unsociable and malicious do People grow when once they are lock'd up in their Cossins. This shews that dead Folks can bite:

Having now done due Honour to Ghosts of Fashion, I go on to say something about vulgar Apparitions; and there is this essential Difference between them; a Spirit of Title and Figure is ever more formidable and mischievous than a Spirit

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of low Fortune, or meanly born. So that we fee the Temper of Men is the fame in both Worlds.

A poor Ghost does not constantly appear in its own bodily Likeness, but humbly contents it self with the Body of a white Horse, that galleps about the Meadows without Legs, and grazes in them without a Head. On other Occasions it wears the Carcass of a great black Dig, that glares full in your Face, but neither bites you, nor says an uncivil Word to you. Sometimes it gives three solemn Raps at your Door, and if you do not answer it, it says nothing to you; and if you do answer it, it holds its Tongue.

There are several other Marks and Particularities belonging to humble Plebeian Ghosts, as their leaving their Footsteps in the Ashes, their taking you by the Hand when you are asleep, and the like. But the cheif Assair that calls them back again to visit the World by Night, is their Fondness for a Pot of Money which they buried in their Life-time, and cannot be at Rest in their Graves without it. Thus the thirst of Gold raises them before the Resurrection.

GET MONEY, faid a wifer Man than you or I, honest Reader: That is the Precept, but he went no farther, leaving the Business of Committee-Men, Ways and Means, to the petuliar turn of Thought or Bias of Invention

of every individual Money-Getter.

Of all the Methods made use of to attain this great End, I believe it will be allow'd, that he who gains this Point the easiest way is the wifest Person: For instance, I know there are Gold and Silver Mines in Peru and Mexico, but then I consider, it is at a very inconvenient Distance, and a thousand Toils and Dangers must be undergone, before we can have a chance to pocket a fingle Ingot of either. What is to be done in this Case? we can't go to them, and they will not come to us. In this Plunge of Affairs we have feen some late notable Inflances of the Dexterity of our Countrymen for removing the abovesaid Difficulties: Say they, Let the Spaniards and Portuguese sail to the Indies, the Dutch, French, and English, to all the other Parts of the World, and we will . Snack in their Treasure, without stiring from this wicked Spot of the Earth the Town.

The late famous SHEPPARD, of Housebreaking memory, declared (it feems) at the Gallows, that he had laid a Foundation for raising the Reputation of the British Thievery to a greater Height than it's been carried in the preceeding Ages: And if the Relations we see daily published can be depended on, it may justly be faid, we have lived to fee his Words verified. But perhaps some will think that I am wandering beyond my Province when I am going to prove, that Filching is as H 2 old

old as the World; that it has been the Practice of all Ages and Nations; that the greatest of Men have endeavour'd to keep it in Countenance: And in a word, I think I can prove, that all Men are Thieves, tho' very few have the honesty to confess it. The first Thest was committed in Paradife, and the first Thief was our universal Mother, to the Honour of the fair Sex be it spoken; who, influenced by so good an Example, have to this Day kept up their laudable Appetite for pilfering; as appears' by the numerous Complaints you hear of doleful Swains, whose Hearts have been purloin'd. In this I think they have got the flart of us; we can prove our first Sire no more than a Receiver at best; and the Proverb will not allow the Receiver to be as good as the Thief. After this no body will controvert the Antiquity of this Art.

It remains then, that something be said for the Honour of our own Sex; who, the' they cannot boast of being the Inventors of it, yet I hope to shew, that they have made as many Improvements on it, and carried it to as high a pitch as it would bear. The Jews stealing every thing they could wrap and rend from the Ægyptians at their Departure, is an Exploit that we shall come in for at least half the Glory of, tho' it should be allowed, that the Ladies (as it often happens in modern Marches) carried the Knapfacks, and the Men

only bore their Arms. He must be very ignorant of History, who knows nor, that the Ægyptians, a learned and wife Nation, held this Art in such high Effeem, that they severely punish'd ignorant Pretenders to it. Antient Writers affure us, that a Theft cleverly perform'd, intituled the Artist to the Booty purloined; but if he was so aukward, as to be detected before the Completion of his purpose, he was turn'd over to the Hands of old Father Antique, the Law. The Lacedemonians were fo well appriz'd of the great Use and Advantage of this Art, that they early instructed their Children in the commendable Practice of Filching; and every one knows, that the Lacedemonians were always reputed a wife and famous People; tho' it be certain, that no other of the polite Arts and Sciences got footing amongst them. So remarkable an Instance as that of Romulus must not be omitted: He very wifely raked together a parcel of Thieves; and they became the Progenitors of a Set of People, who, while they kept up to the Virtues of their Ancestors, were the most powerful, the most learned, and the most polite Nation in the World; but when they grew rich, and their Opulence fer. them above practifing those Virtues, they dwindled into nothing.

That it has been the univerfal Practice (and often the only Knowledge) of all Philosophers,

#### 4 HELL upon EARTH.

losophers, will be evident, upon a comparison of their feveral Notions and Systems. I would avoid an Oftentation of Learning in this Place, or I could make my Reader stare at my profound Sagacity in discussing the Tenets, and discovering the Thefts of the Antients one from another: But familiar Examples will be more suitable to the Genius and Capacity of feveral of my courteous Readers: And therefore I will content my felf with putting them in mind of the late horrible Robberies attempted upon Mr. G--B---N, Mr. ED---Ds, Oc. and of an Expression made use of by the renowned Roger John-n, upon two of the Perfons concern'd in them on their being brought to Newgate; viz. That had he their Opportunities and Advantages joined to his Head, he would not have left the Bank of England worth a Groat in half a Year's time.

As there is nothing more Lawless than the Passions, when they are left to themselves, what a miserable Slave must that Person be, who gives himself up to their Deminion: All he studies is present Gratification, let the Consequence be what it will, the Gallows or Damnation. One Libertine, for the Enjoyment of a beastly Strumpet, poison'd with Quicksilver and the Pox, slings away his Health and risques his Soul, kills or rather murders his Innocent Wise, and most paternally entails Rottenness

tenness and an infamous Example upon his Posterity. Another mad with Wine and Wrath runs his Sword into a poor Man's Heart, and sends him into another World, with all his Sins upon his Head; and perhaps at the same time makes Beggars of a Widow and a House full of Children, who all depended upon that one Life. A third is under the absolute Government of Pride or Ambition, and ruins his Fortune and his Family by Expence and Equipage; and makes himself Little by striving to be Great, and Poor by endeavouring to be Rich.

Tim. Turbulent, is a Practitioner of vast Business in the Law: He is continually writing Letters and sending Porters to himself. If in Termtime you meet him in the Streets, he can scarce spare time to bend his Head at you; and if his Mouth opens you are sure to be deasen'd with a Noise about Declarations, Counsel, Costs, and the like: But for all this Bustle and Industry, Tim was never known to have brought a Cause to Issue in his Life-time, excepting formerly, one in the Marshal's Court, in which himself was the Defendant.

Ned Needy, was never worth five Pounds during the whole Course of his Life, and has been often hard put to it, to procure Credit for a Week's Lodging, or a clean Shirt. Ned never fails in all Conversation to boast of the happy Situa-

### TA HELL woon EARTH:

Reperation he exist he Nice Niggard is on the other hand universally known to be what the World calls a Plumb Man: He is for ever complaining of the hard Times, and his Poverty; and when he is told of his Wealth, shakes his Head with a Sneer, wishing the Suggestion could be made good, &c. Thus the one, who is posses'd of a real Substance, is as industrious in conceasing it, as the other, who has none at all, is, in endeavouring to make the World believe he has one.

Caleb Kettle, has a Front of the Corinthian Order, when he is Master of a Shilling, and as keen as a Hugonot just landed from France, or a Welch Drover, is apt to pop in at the Pineapple or the Chop-house: Caleb after surveying the Place and the Company, is sure to acquaint them, that he hath not only neglected a plentiful Dinner at home, but his Promise of Dining with some Duke or other great Personage, but that Business, and a Desire withal of Variety, and viewing the Humours of low Life, has drawn him thither. Kettle's a merry destitute Mortal, and has scarce ever fail'd of Dining upon Constitution-Hill, or in some Cook's Brothel, every Christmas-Day for these twenty Years.

I pity Beau Bobbish, he cannot withal the Merit of his lac'd Goat, meet with the least Reve-

rence from any of his Fellow Creatures, except his Japanner, and the Porter that pimps for him, and is his Confident and Letter Carrier. He therefore picks his Teeth all the Afternoon at Dicks, where every Quarter of an Hour he is fending for the faid Porter, his Plenipotentiary, on Purpose to be ravish'd with those two pretty Words, Your Honour.

Tom Terrible ridicules the Notion of a Deity in all Company he comes into; and D - ns his Blood with a Bon Grace five hundred times a Day; and would fain pass for a polite and fashionable Atheist, which seems to be the Height of his Ambition; though his Mother and the Maid, who light him to Bed, are ready on Oath to attest that Tom is the most timerous Animal breathing in his Quarters; that he has more than fifty times disturbed the Family in the Night time, with his Apprehensions of seeing Spirits. Nay, they go farther, and say he never ventures to Bed without his Prayers.

A most surprising Spirit of Novelty has newly discover'd itself in the Town, proceeding, as it feems, from a few Bankrupt Tradefmen, undone fome by Negligence, and fome by Misfortufie, who having contracted an idle and loitering Habit of Life, and made shift by Remnants of Composition Money to pop themfelves behind the Bars of Coffee-Houses, have all on a fudden determin'd to turn Regulators, Authors, Eves-droppers, News-Writers, Committee-Men, Orators, and what not; and having proclaim'd in publick Print, That their Houses are the Grand Magazines of Intelligence, have had

had the Confidence to publish Two Papers with fuch Portions of Foreign and Domestick News, that. I believe never before appear'd in Print in this or any other Nation. These Gentlemen having set out with great Ambition, and met with humble Success, I shall endeavour to rescue their Daily-Labours from that State of Obscurity they may have hitherto lain under by publishing them to the World, viz.

Hounslow, Jan. 23.

'Fifty Battallions, and as many Squadrons, pass'd thro' this City Yesterday, in order to ' form a Camp upon the Banks of our River, which, with the Troops from Staynes, Egham, and the neighbouring Provinces, will make an ' Army of 35000 Men, which will be abundantly sufficient to prevent any Surprize on that Side of the Country.

Hammersmith, January 25. N. S.

'Our Minister here observes so profound a Silence, that no Body hath as yet been able ' to penetrate into his Designs; notwithstanding, 'tis whisper'd, that he is carrying on a ' fecret Negotiation with the Court of Chelsea.

Lambeth, January 30.
'A Master of a Ship, who arriv'd here in 'One and Twenty Days from Chelsea, reports, that the Troops and Pensioners of that Province have Orders to hold themselves in Rea-' diness upon any Emergency, but as they are commanded only to furnish themselves with Squirts and Pot-guns, it is not likely that they are under any great Apprehension.

Brent-

Brentford, Feb. 1. O. S.

Expresses are continually going to and fro in this City; and 'tis said, that there is great Likelyhood that a Congress will be form'd at Windsor by the latter End of next Summer.

Wandsworth, Feb. 2.

A Squadron of Men of War has been seen off of this Place, which is supposed to be Part of the Fleet which is to join the Admiral of Mortlake.

Chiswick, Feb. 3.

Our Country enjoys a perfect Tranquillity, and there feems to be that Harmony between our Ministers and those of all the Foreign Courts, that tis highly probable we shall have No Share in their Differences.

LONDON.

'Yesterday great Numbers of People pass'd and repass'd thro' Fleet-street, St. Paul's Church-Yard, Cheapside, and other of the principal Streets of this City, as usual.

'The fame Day a Dray passing thro' Chancery-Lane with several Barrels of Strong Beer on it, one of them rowl'd over into the Street, by which Misfortune about Three Quarts of

' the Liquor was unluckily loft.

We hear, that Mr. James ———, who was Cook at the Rose Tavern without Temple-Bar, and gave an entire Satisfaction to all the Gentlemen that us'd his Master's House, is gone from thence to the Devil.

Yesterday a Hackney-Coach founder'd in the Strand, near Sommerset-House, but by the timely Assistance of the Neighbourhood all the

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Passengers were saved.

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'We are credibly inform'd, That the famous Mr. Moore hath undertaken to destroy the Worms that have been of fuch pernicious Confequence to our Shipping in the West-In-' dies, by eating into their Bottoms; and that ' he will set sail some Time in March with 'Two large Ships, laden with his celebrated

Powders for that Purpose. On Sunday Night last, when the Corpse of Tom the Tub-man came to be interr'd in Stepney 'Church-yard, the Grave that had been prepar'd for his Reception was stolen away, as is suppos'd, by Three Rogues in Sailors Habits, who had been feen lurking thereabouts fome ' Hours before; and we hear, that Yesterday ' Morning it was taken up in the Thames by John Edes the Waterman, who took up the great overgrown Owl that was shot on the Top of the York-Buildings Water-house, as

mention'd in one of our former.

Some Days fince an odd fort of an Accident happen'd near Blackwall, where the Ship Sarah and Johanna from Lisbon, laden with Lemons and Oranges, the Judith from Nantz with Brandies, and the Lucy from Jamaica with Sugars, falling foul of each other with uncommon Violence, were all flav'd to pieces, and in an Instant the River run a perfect and well compos'd Punch for many Miles together, to the great Comfort and Relief of the Seafaring Part of his Majesty's Subjects.

These extraordinary intelligible Gentlemen have furnish'd us with other Accounts of the like Nature; as Churches knock'd down in the Night Time by Villains, and robb'd of their rich

rich Ornaments; Whales have by them been found in Ducking-Ponds and Ditches; the Court has been often sent several Miles out of Town, when not one of the Royal Family has been out of the Palace at that Time: Discoveries have been made of unheard of Villages in the County of Middlesex, as well as in other Countries; Noblemen and Gentlemen have been fent to Seats of their own that they never heard of, and dined and fupp'd with People they never faw; cast-off Whores have been reconciled to their Keepers even so far as to get married to them; People appear'd in Westminster-Hall upon Recognizances that had none to answer, and at a Time when none of the Courts were sitting; Persons had Places given them who had been many Years in their Graves; Gentlemen and Tradefinen been dismounted on the Roads. robb'd of Monies and their Buckles stolen from under their Boots, who were quietly in their Beds at the Times mentioned. These are the Stores of Intelligence in their own Hands, of which they have been the blind Possessors to this Day. This is reforming and bringing Publick Intelligence to the highest Perfection.

After Measures of this Kind had been carried on for Three Weeks and Three Days, for the common BENEFIT and Relief of the Coffee-men of the Cities of London and Westminster, by publishing Two Papers, of Half a Sheet each, on every Working Day; one in the Morning, and the other in the Evening, with the above-mentioned Portions of Foreign and Domestick News, the Subscribers had a General Meeting on Saturday the 25th Day of January at Night, in order to reap the Profits and Advantages with which their Cares and

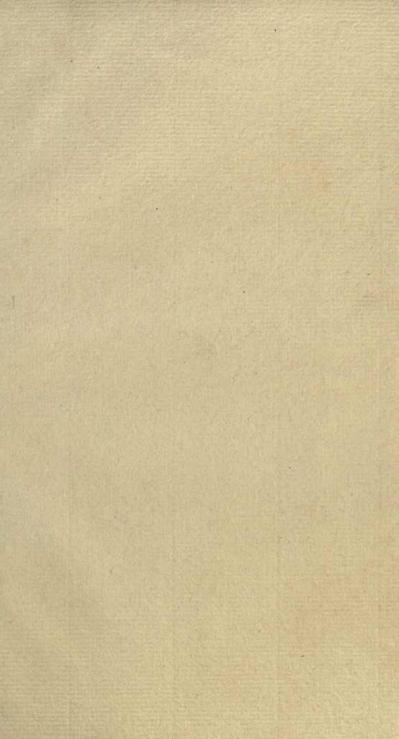
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## HELL upon EARTH: Gc. 62

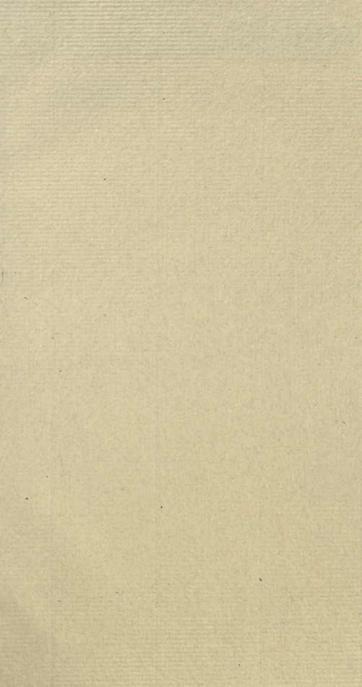
Exactneffes had been attended, by way of DiviDend, and to establish the Undertaking on a legal
Foundation, and to procure Securities for every one's
Property and Share in it. The Monies being divided, and proper Instruments in Law sign'd and
feal'd, they next took into Consideration the untain and Transitory State of the Things of this
Life, and knowing that Papers as well as Men
are mortal, and must soon or late die, they therefore order'd the Printing of their Paper to be
immediately perform'd near Exeter Exchange in
the Strand, to the End the worshipful and worthy
Company of Upholders might be at Hand to decently inter it, in Case of such an Accident.

· Several Minutes being read, and the Subscribers made acquainted with every other Preparation and Disposition made by the Managers for perfevering in this laudable Undertaking, they were defired to declare their Sentiments of the PROCEEDINGS of the Managers; and all of them declaring they were extreamly fatisfy'd, and very ready to perform what was enjoin'd them in the great Point of receiving this Sort of Intelligence; and their Two ABLE and EXPE-RIENC'D COMPILERS declaring they were ready to stand by them to the last Drop of Ink in their Bottles, and the Collectors while they had Heels to their Shooes or Shirts to their Backs, the Meeting broke up, to the Satisfaction of every one present.

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